

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXV. A NEW
GENUS AND SPECIES, PSEUDOKYRSTENIOPSIS PERPETIOLATA.

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Dr. Hugh Iltis of the University of Wisconsin at Madison requested that we annotate his herbarium collections of Eupatorieae, indicating proper generic concepts. It was during the course of this study that we encountered a collection called Eupatorium pycnocephaloides Rob. distributed by the Field Museum which we here describe as a new genus and species.

Pseudokyrsteniopsis perpetiolata R.M.King & H.Robinson, nov. gen. et sp. Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae herbaceae erectae usque ad 2 m altae pauce ramosae. Folia opposita, petiolis 1-3 mm longis valde incrassatis base anguste perfoliatis, laminis 2-6 cm longis 1-5 cm latis deltoideis denticulatis base valde hastatis triplinervis supra hirtellis subtus glandulis stipitatis minutis dense obsitis. Inflorescentiae laxe paniculatae, rami recte squarrosi, pedicellis ultimis 1-2 mm longis hirtellis et glandulis stipitatis dense obsitis. Capitula ca. 8-9 mm longa ca. 4-5 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 20 virides 3-4-seriatae lanceolatae vel lineares 3-9 mm longae, 1.0-1.5 mm latae longe attenuatae; receptacula plana glabra. Flores 13-18; corollae 3.5-4.0 mm longae tubulares superne plerumque constrictae, lobis ca. 0.3 mm longis ca. 0.25 mm latis sub-oblongis extus pauce glanduliferis ad apicem scleroideis; filamenta in parte superiore anguste, cellulis quadratis vel breviter oblongis, parietibus parum transverse ornatis; thecae antherarum 0.8-1.0 mm longae base rotundatae, appendicibus ca. 0.4 mm longis 0.2 mm latis oblongis; styli inferne glabri non nodulosi; ramis longe clavatis sublaevibus. Achaenia ca. 2.5 mm longa 5-costata dense minute setifera base interdum attenuata, carpopodiis breviter subcylindricis, cellulis 5-6-seriatis subquadratis ca. 5 μ diam., parietibus valde incrassatis; setae pappi ca. 30 subpersistentes scabrae base discretae ad apicem non incrassatae scabriores, cellulis apicalibus argute acutis. Grana pollinis ca. 20 μ diam.

Type: Guatemala: Dry mountain slopes above Rio Blanco, near village of Rio Blanco, Department of El Quiche. Alt. 1400 meters. December 6, 1962. Louis O. Williams, Antonio Molina R. & Terua P. Williams 22457 (Holotype US!), (Isotype WIS!).

The genus resembles Brickellia from which it differs clearly by the lack of a hairy basal node on the style, by the 5 ribbed achene, by the short symmetrical carpopodium and by the terete pappus setae. Actually, closest relationship is to Kysteniopsis and the species could be placed in a broadened concept of that genus, but the squarrose spreading branches of the inflorescence and the attenuate tips on the phyllaries which so resemble Brickellia are markedly different from known species of Kysteniopsis. A completely unique feature of the new material is the in-crassate petiole of the leaves.

The collections were apparently widely distributed as Eupatorium pycnocephaloides which is a Fleischmannia. The latter differs by its papillose corolla lobes and style as well as by its narrow petioles.

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Figure 1. Pseudokysteniopsis perpetiolata R.M.King & H.Robinson, n. sp. Holotype US. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



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Figures 2-3. *Pseudokysteniopsis perpetiolata* R.M. King & H. Robinson, n. sp. 2. Enlargement of the inflorescence. 3. Enlargement of the petiole bases. Photos by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.